

广西莪花属(瑞香科)一新变种——黄药白花莪花

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Wikstroemia trichotoma var. *flavianthera* S. Y. Liu (Thymelaeaceae), a new variety from Guangxi, China

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Abstract *Wikstroemia trichotoma* (Thunb.) Makino var. *flavianthera* S. Y. Liu, a new variety of the Thymelaeaceae from Guangxi, China, is described in detail. This variety is different from the typical one by having more leaf nerves, up to 11 pairs, calyx tube not fleshy, anther yellow, and ovary clavate and glabrous.

Key words *Wikstroemia*, *Wikstroemia trichotoma* var. *flavianthera* S. Y. Liu, Thymelaeaceae, new variety, Guangxi, China.

摘要 详细描述了广西莪花属一个新变种——黄药白花莪花 *Wikstroemia trichotoma* (Thunb.) Makino var. *flavianthera* S. Y. Liu。本变种与原变种不同在于侧脉较多,达11对,萼筒非肉质,花药黄色,子房棒状,无毛。

关键词 莪花属;黄药白花莪花;瑞香科;新变种;广西;中国

2000年8月初,作者到广西罗城县进行药用植物野外调查采集,在东门镇横山石灰岩石山的山脚灌丛中,看到一种瑞香科植物(约有百余株,在当地及广西的其他地方少见)时值花后期,一些植株已结出幼果,当即仔细观察,判断其隶属于莪花属 *Wikstroemia* L. 植物,植株体态及某些特征与目前广西已知该属种类(5种)有些不同,遂采集标本并记录。后经室内进一步观察研究,发现该植物在生长习性、分枝情况、茎、枝颜色和叶及花等各方面诸多特征与白花莪花为相似,但其花被管的质地、花药颜色及花盘鳞片和子房形态等方面又明显不同。根据该植物与白花莪花区别较少,在分布上没有地理隔离,故作变种处理描述。

黄药白花莪花 新变种 图1

Wikstroemia trichotoma (Thunb.) Makino var. ***flavianthera*** S. Y. Liu, var. nov. Fig. 1

A var. *trichotoma* recedit foliorum nervis lateralibus plurioribus usque ad 11-jugis, calycis tubo haud carnosus, antheris flavis, disci squama lineari-oblonga, apice truncata vel emarginata, ovario clavato, brevior, circ. 2 mm longo, glabro.

Frutex, 1–2 m altus, omnino glaber; caulis xerampelinus, multiramis. Folia alterna, opposita raro subopposita; laminae tenuiter papyraceae, ovatae, longe ovatae, raro ellipticae, 0.8–3.5 cm longae, 0.5–1.6 cm latae, margine integrae, basi late cuneatae, aliquando subrotundatae, apice acutae, nervis lateralibus 6–11-jugis subtus conspicuis; petioli circ. 2 mm longi. Racemi simplices, terminales vel axillares, 8–26-flori; pedunculi 0.5–2 cm longi; rachides

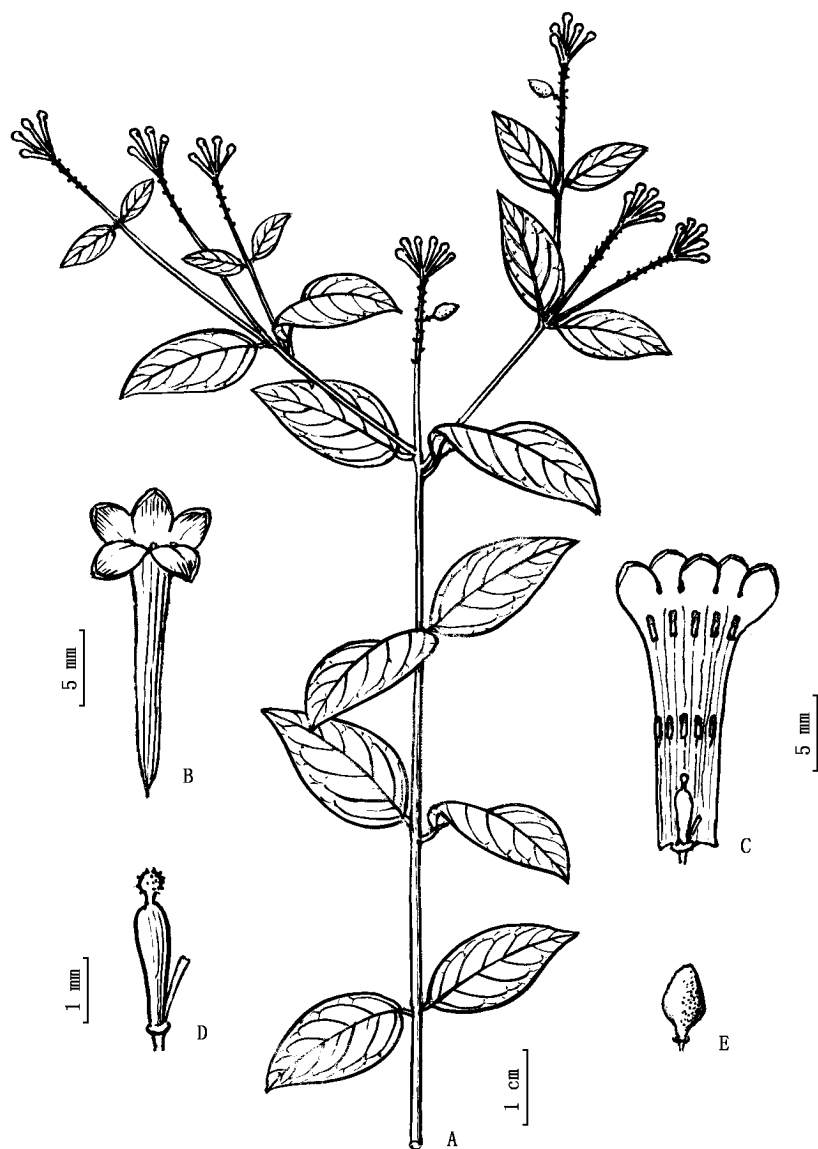


图1 黄药白花莢花 A,花枝;B,花;C,花的纵剖面,示二轮雄蕊;D,雌蕊及花盘鳞片;E,未成熟果实。

Fig. 1. *Wikstroemia trichotoma* var. *flavianthera* S. Y. Liu. A, flowering branch; B, flower; C, longitudinal section of flower, showing the two series of stamens; D, pistil and disk-scale; E, premature fruit.

graciles 0.8–3.5 cm longae; pedicelli circ. 1 mm longi; tubus calycis anguste obconicus, albus, usque ad 2 cm longus, medio circ. 1.2 mm latus, apice 5-lobatus, lobis oblongis, apice rotundatis; stamina 10, biseriata, superiora fere ad faucem tubi inserta, inferiora medio tubi inserta; ovarium clavatum, circ. 2 mm longum, glabrum; discus squamiformis, lineari-oblongus, longitudine $1/2$ ovarii partes circ. aequans, apice truncatus vel leviter emarginatus; stylus brevis, gracilis; stigma globosum. Fructus immaturus ovoideus. Fl. Jul. – Aug.

China. Guangxi (广西): Luocheng (罗城), Dongmen Zhen (东门镇), Hengshan (横

山), in shrubs on limestone hill, 2000-08-06, S. Y. Liu (刘寿养) 002947 (holotype, here designated, PE).

灌木,高 1–2 m,全株无毛;茎红褐色,分枝多。叶对生或互生,少有近对生,叶片薄纸质,卵形或长卵形,少为椭圆形,长 0.8–3.5 cm,宽 0.5–1.6 cm,全缘,基部宽楔形,有时近圆形,先端锐尖,侧脉 6–11 对,在叶背明显,叶柄长约 2 mm。总状花序单生、顶生或腋生,花序梗长 0.5–2 cm,花序轴纤细,长 0.8–3.5 cm,着花 8–26 朵;花梗长约 1 mm;花白色,花被管长筒形,长可达 2 cm,上部稍膨大,中部直径约 1.2 mm,顶部 5 裂,裂片圆形,先端圆;雄蕊 10,花药黄色,2 轮,分别着生于花被管中部和近喉部;子房棍棒状,长约 2 mm,无毛;花盘鳞片 1 枚,条状长圆形,长约为子房之半,顶端平截或微凹;花柱短,纤细;柱头圆球形,具细小乳突,未成熟果实卵形。花期 7–8 月。

本变种与原变种不同在于侧脉较多,达 11 对,花被筒非肉质,花药黄色,花盘鳞片线状长圆形,先端截平或微凹,子房棍棒状,较短,长约 2 mm,无毛。